

Total length 38 millim.; length of pronotum 8, breadth at dilatation 4·75; length of abdomen without seg. med. 17, breadth 8; length of tegmina 39, breadth 10·5, of marginal field 3; length of fore coxa 9·5, femur 11·3, of intermediate femur 7, tibia 5, of posterior femur 8, tibia 7.

♂. Unknown.

Hab. Singapore.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVII. A.

Parymenopus Davisoni. *a*, head and pronotum from above; *b*, head from in front; *c*, intermediate leg of the left side from above; all $\times 5$. Camera lucida reductions of drawings made under a Ross's 4-inch by the aid of a camera lucida.

LIV.—*Description of Triænocorypha Dohertii, the type of a new Genus and Species of Mantodea.* By J. WOOD-MASON, Superintendent of the Indian Museum, and Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the Medical College of Bengal, Calcutta.

[Plate XVII. B.]

TRIÆNOCORYPHA, gen. nov.

Head armed with three slender conical horns, two paired, arising posteriorly from the submedian lobes, and one unpaired, anteriorly from the middle of the anterior end of the median lobe of the vertex; facial shield transverse. Pronotum armed on each of its two lobes with a pair of spines similar to, but taller than, those which form the cephalic horns; its supra-coxal dilatation prominently triangular. Postero-lateral angles and sides of the seven basal abdominal terga produced downwards and backwards into long, externally concave, and slightly curved spines, the longest of which is about two thirds, and the shortest about one third, as long as the fore femur. Fore femora lamellar, oval, about twice as long as broad, armed below on the outer edge with 4 spines, on the inner with 5, exclusive in each case of the spine of the apical lobe, and on the disk with 2 only, the first of which, answering to the basal one of the series in *Oxyphilus* and its allies, is the larger, and the second, answering to the apical one of the series in the same genus, is much the smaller, the intermediate spines being absent; tibiæ armed below on the inner edge with 6 spines, and on the outer with 1 only—that

immediately opposite to the insertion of the tarsus—the remainder of the series being represented by a just perceptible undulation of the edge; posterior femora furnished with a narrow, foliaceous, inferior carina; tibiæ broadly and shallowly constricted near the apex; first joint of the tarsi longer than all the rest taken together.

Founded on a very young larva.

Allied to *Oxyphilus*, *Ceratomantis*, *Pachymantis*, and *Hestias*.

Distribution. Malayan subregion of the Oriental Region.

Trienocorypha Dohertyi, sp. n.

Young larva. Dark sepia-brown, with a greyish-white stripe along the concave outer face of the 7+7 abdominal spines; two pairs of delicate filaments of uncertain nature at the extremity of the abdomen white brown; the fore legs uniform pale clear vandyke-brown, and the posterior legs greyish white, marbled with dark sepia-brown.

Total length about 5.25 millim.

Hab. Perak, Malay Peninsula.

Captured by Mr. William Doherty, of Cincinnati, U.S.A., who has already furnished me with much valuable material for my 'Catalogue of the Mantodea,' and after whom I have hence much pleasure in naming this remarkable addition to the fauna of the Oriental Region.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVII. B.

a, head from in front; *b*, pronotum from the left side; *c*, left fore leg from the outside; *d*, abdomen from the left side: all $\times 18$.

LV.—*Further Descriptions of Butterflies and Moths collected by Mr. F. J. Jackson in Eastern Africa.* By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

I HAVE now finished the arrangement of Mr. Jackson's first collection, and add descriptions of some new species. Until his return it will be impossible for me to give the exact localities where the species were collected; but it is certain that they were obtained *en route* from Mombasa to the Ulu Mountains, the bulk being probably from the last-named locality. I have again to acknowledge the kind assistance of Mr. Butler in determining this collection.